

## GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

**GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.**

**FIERCE FIGHTING IN SOUTH AMERICA.**  
CONFLICTING CLAIMS AS TO THE RESULTS—MR.  
WADDINGTON SUSTAINED—THE CZAR WELL RE-  
CEIVED AT ST. PETERSBURG.  
Peruvian and Chilian victories are reported

In the South American telegrams received yesterday. It is probable that there has been only the one engagement and that the Chilians have at last met with a defeat. In France the Government has been sustained by a large majority in the Chamber of Deputies. The Czar has received an enthusiastic reception at St. Petersburg. The Egyptian obelisk is soon to be embarked for this country.

---

THE SOUTH AMERICAN WAR,  
REPORTS OF VICTORIES BY BOTH BELLIGERENTS,  
VALPARAISO, NOV. 14, 1879.

A telegram has been received here which confirms a previous report of a disaster to the Chilean *forces* near Loa, at the mouth of the river of the same name, on the boundary between Peru and Bolivia.

After a stubborn fight 1,500 Chilians surrendered to the allies, with all their cannon and ammunition. The Chilian commander was killed. The Bolivian commander afterward occupied Conchas Blancas.

A dispatch from London, Thursday, Dec. 10, 1879, says intelligence has been received here that the allied Peruvians and Bolivians have been completely defeated at Pasaga, Peru, by the Chilians, who have taken possession of the town.

A Chilean squadron is blockading the port of Africa.

The above dispatches differ as to the place of combat, but apparently refer to the same engagement. The Chilians evidently marched from Iquique to the Loa, and there encountered probably 10,000 of the allied troops. The Chilean commander who was killed was probably the one who was in control of the forces that captured Pasaga. As the dispatch announcing the defeat of the Chilians comes from their headquarters, it is probably correct.

THE CZAR SAFE AT ST. PETERSBURG.  
A HEARTY WELCOME—GREAT CROWDS IN THE  
STREETS.  
ST. PETERSBURG, Thursday, Dec. 4, 1879.  
The Czar arrived here safely at 2:45 o'clock

this afternoon, and proceeded to the Winter Palace in an open sleigh. Great crowds of people and troops lined the streets and cheered him enthusiastically.

**MORE REPRESSION LIKELY.**

LONDON, Thursday, Dec. 4, 1879.

The correspondent of *the Times* at Berlin, discussing the recent attempt on the Czar's life, says: There can be no doubt that we have here a repetition of a crime which has lately become too frequent in Russia, and it is equally certain to what party the perpetrators belong. Committed but a day or two after the Czar's departure

had commuted the sentence of death passed on the Nihilist, Mirsky, the outrage of Monday night cannot but induce the Government with a repentant spirit and intensity its resolve to show no pity to those incapable of compunction.

The Queen has congratulated the Czar.

WHY THE GAZES WAS SUSPENDED.

The real reason for the suspension of the St. Petersburg *Golos* was its hostile and defiant tone toward foreign powers, especially Germany.

HOW THE CZAR ESCAPED.

*The Times's* Berlin correspondent explains that the

Czar's railway journeys are generally made with two trains—one for himself and suite, and the other for the servants and baggage. Hitherto it has been customary to allow the latter train to act as a kind of *clairvoyant*. On the present journey this order somehow became reversed, and the Imperial train took the front position. Unaware of this change, the assassins calculated upon the Czar being on the second train, and exploded their mine accordingly.

—♦—

**MR. POTTER ON AMERICAN PROGRESS.**  
LONDON, Thursday, Dec. 4, 1879.

The London correspondent of *The Manchester Guardian* says: Mr. Thomas Bayley Potter, member of

Parliament for Roondale, who recently visited the United States, on his reappearance in London has been warmly greeted by his friends. The people of the United States, Mr. Potter thinks, differ in some important points from our own. Men do not, he says, make fortunes there in order to found landed families, and the consequence is that possessors of large fortunes more often devote them to the public welfare. The mass of the people are more sober and therefore able to work more continuously, if not harder, than our own people.

Mr. Potter does not appear to be sanguine as to an immediate advance by the United States in the direction of free trade, but he said that the United States policy of free trade will ultimately prevail in the United States, if only because they are such large exporters of produce of the soil. Mr. Potter speaks enthusiastically of the progress and prospects of the United States and of the solidity of the Republican institutions of that country.

**THE FRENCH MINISTERS UPHELD.**  
 PARIS, Thursday, Dec. 4, 1879.

After debate on the Floquet-Brisson  
interpellation and explanations by Messrs. Wedding  
ton and Ferry, the Chamber of Deputies  
this evening passed, by a vote of  
243 to 107, an order of the day  
favorable to the Government, to the effect  
that the Chamber, having heard explana-  
tions, and trusting to the vigor with which  
the Government will remove all reactionary officials,  
passes to the order of the day.

---

**THE IRISH AGITATORS.**  
LONDON, Thursday, Dec. 4, 1879.

Messrs. Parnell and Finigan expect to start for New-York on the 17th inst. Mr. Parnell will be present at the trial of the prisoners at Carrick-on-Shannon, which, it is expected, will terminate by December 15. Charles S. Parnell appeals to the public for subscription to defray the expenses of the defence.

A NEW FRENCH PROJECT.

PARIS, Thursday, Dec. 4. 1879.

The French Government has directed the

Governor of Senegal, Western Africa, to send an expedition to explore the region lying between the Upper Senegal and the Niger Rivers, and report on the feasibility of the construction of a railway between the two rivers.

---

**THE BELGIAN SCHOOL QUESTION.**  
BRUSSELS, Thursday, Dec. 4, 1879.

The Archbishop of Malines will publish a declaration this evening stating that no differences exist

between the Holy See and the Belgian Episcopacy relative to the Education law.

---

**THE RHODOPE REGION IN REVOLT.**  
PHILIPPOPOLIS, Thursday, Dec. 4, 1879.  
Twenty villages in the Kirschali District of the Rhodope Mountains have risen in arms, and 500 of the insurgents have seized the local fund and made prisoners of the gendarmes.

---

**EGYPT'S GIFT TO AMERICA.**  
ALEXANDRIA, Thursday, Dec. 4, 1879.  
The obelisk presented by Egypt to the

**A CANADIAN "MOONSHINER."**  
OWEN SOUND, Ont., Dec. 4.—To-day Collector Graham, of the Inland Revenue Department, seized a large copper still on the premises of Donald Campbell, township of Sydenham.

*(For other Foreign News see P. 13, Page.)*

**A POLITICAL MURDER IN GEORGIA.**

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 4.—George Mansfield was killed at Jonesboro, Ga., last night, by J. M. Walker. They were opposing candidates for Intendant, and were electioneering. It is said that Mansfield knocked Walker down and was beating him when Walker drew a pistol and shot Mansfield in the head, killing him instantly.

**TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.**

THE CORNWALL CANAL CLOSED.

**CORNWALL** Out, Dec. 4.—The **Cornwall** Caunt closed to-day.

**EMIGRANTS AT MONTREAL.**

**MONTREAL**, Dec. 4.—Eighty British emigrants arrived this morning on their way to the West.

**SNOW ON THE TRACK.**

**MONTREAL**, Dec. 4.—The trains were some hours late this morning in consequence of snow.

**THE ANCHOR LINE'S SUIT FOR SALVAGE.**

**HAI PHU**, N. S. C. 4.—The disabled **Janina** Line steamer City of Richmond is still in the hands of officers of the Vice Admiralty Court. For the Anchor Line whose steamer Carcosa towed the City of Richmond to this port amounts to \$50,000. The City of Richmond had about